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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,195	09/15/2003	Yuan-Ting Wu	MTKP0074USA	2194
27765	7590	07/13/2005	EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE (NAIPC)			DANG, KHANH	
P.O. BOX 506			ART UNIT	
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			PAPER NUMBER	
			2111	

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/605,195

Applicant(s)

WU ET AL.

Examiner

Khanh Dang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jeansonne et al. (Jeansonne, US2004/0205280).

As broadly drafted, these claims do not define any structure/step that differs from Jeansonne.

With regard to claim 1, Jeansonne discloses a bridge (the multi-component device 40, connected to the host 38, is readable as a bridge for bridging the host and the peripheral devices) for a Host-Bridge-Device system, the bridge (the multi-component device 40) comprising: at least one bridge chip (66, 70, for example) for controlling operations of the bridge; and one corresponding activation circuit (74/76, for example) for each bridge chip (66, 70, see [0024], for example), each activation circuit disabling the corresponding bridge chip after a power-on, a hardware reset, or physical disconnection from the host (it is clear from at least Fig. 4 that the activation circuit of Jeansonne disables the corresponding bridge chip when there is no connection to the

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host 38 or a rest from the control signal 80, for example) and enabling the corresponding bridge chip upon reception of a predetermined protocol initialization signal (the control signal 80 or the component event signal enables the bridge chip(s), see at least [0022] and [0024] to [0028]).

With regard to claim 2, it is clear that the predetermined protocol initialization signal is a signal showing a physical connection between the host and the bridge has been built (the system of Jeansonne must be adhered to the USB/IEEE1394 specification, which supports USB or IEEE 1394 plug and play. Therefore, when a USB or IEEE1394 component is connected to the host via the bridge chip, such component must be initialized so that it can be recognized by the host. In other words, the activation switch activates the corresponding bridge chip in response to the initialization signal from the host to the connected components), a signal from the host to reset the bridge/device (the system of Jeansonne must be adhered to the USB/IEEE1394 specification, which supports USB or IEEE 1394 plug and play. Therefore, when a USB or IEEE1394 component is connected or removed, the system is reset and a reset is signal is sent from the host to rest the bridge/components), a signal from the host to initialize the bridge/device the system of Jeansonne must be adhered to the USB/IEEE1394 specification, which supports USB or IEEE 1394 plug and play. Therefore, when a USB or IEEE1394 component is connected or removed, the system is initialized to reflect a change in network components, and the host send initialization signal to the bridge/components), or a signal from the host to acknowledge the

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existence of the bridge/device (every component connected to a USB or 1394 network must be acknowledged by a signal from the USB/1394 host).

With regard to claim 3, it is clear from at least Fig. 6 and description thereof that each bridge chip comprises the corresponding activation circuit.

With regard to claim 4, it is clear that when the bridge chip of Jeansonne is disabled, the bridge chip does not control the device via the device interface pins. See also [0030]-[0031].

With regard to claim 5, it is clear that when the bridge chip is enabled, the enabled bridge chip must drive all pins of a device bus interface of the peripheral device connecting the device bus interface to the enabled bridge chip so that the enabled bridge chip controls the device bus interface. See also [0030]-[0031].

With regard to claim 6, it is clear that when the bridge chip of Jeansonne is enabled, the enabled bridge chip retains control of the device bus interface until a power-off, a hardware reset occurs, or the bridge chip has been physically disconnected from the host. See discussion above and also [0030]-[0031].

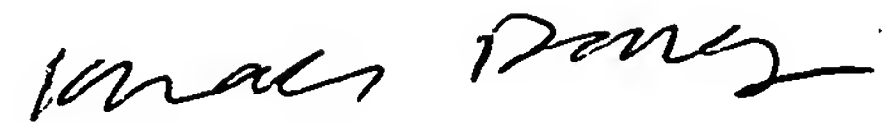
With regard to claim 7, it is clear from discussion above that the apparatus disclosed by Jeansonne comprises the bridge discussed above.

With regard to claims 8-22, see discussion regarding claims 1-7 above.

U.S. Patent Nos. 6,516,205 to Oguma, 6,170,027 to Lu et al., 6,460,106 to Stufflebeam, and 6,035,355 to Kelley et al. are cited as relevant art.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Khanh Dang at telephone number 571-272-3626.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Khanh Dang", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Khanh Dang
Primary Examiner